

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is very useful in human life. By language, people can express everything, such as thoughts, actions, ideas, emotions, desires, messages, etc. Besides, they can make social relationship with individual and group in their environment, and transmit the knowledge / culture to their generation.

Wardhaugh, quoted by Djoko Srijono (2001 : 01) states that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for communication. From this definition, we can derive some characteristic of language; language as a system, it contains a system of sound and a system of meaning; language as arbitrary, it means that we can't predict exactly the specific features of particular language if we are unfamiliar with that language; language as vocal, it refers to the fact that primary medium of language is a sound; language as symbol, means that language are associated with objects, ideas, and actions; language as human communication, it means that language is used for human to say things to each other and express their communicative needs.

According to Kristeva (1989: 4), the functions of language are to demarcate, to signify, to communicate. To exchange the goods, to produce objects of art or explanatory discourse such as religions or myths, etc., is to form a sort of secondary linguistic system with respect to language, and on the

basis of this system to install a communications circuit with subjects, meaning, and signification.

As we know, people communicate with the others not only in their own society, but also in different one. As human and technology grow, people have to fulfil all of their needs by making relationship with other people from different social condition, culture, and language. Here, language becomes the problem for them to communicate. Moreover, if they are in other country, they will find various international languages. Therefore people have to master international language; one of them is English.

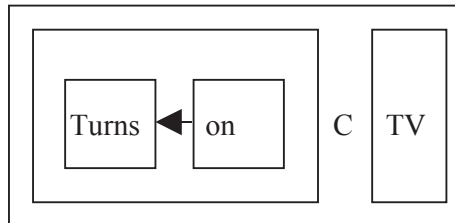
English has been used widely as a means of communication in many countries all over the world. English is not only in spoken form but also in written one. In spoken, English is used in many fields of work, such as in a trades, health center institutions, offices, etc. In written, English is used in various media. One of them is in magazine. Magazine is a kind of printed media that is used to give information in written language. There are many kinds magazine, such as moslem magazine, music magazine, etc.

As we know, in music magazine, it always shows various songs. In a song, we often find the phrasal verb. Because of this phrasal verb, the song become more interesting/ more romantic. The writer, therefore, will analyze those phrasal verb, by using structural approach. The writer chooses this approach to analyze it, because in her research, she just wants to analyze the immediate constituent in phrasal verb, then to convey the type of its meaning.

Example:

‘turns on TV’.

The structural construction of the sentence above as follows:



It is called a structure of complementation, because it has 2 immediate constituents: a verbal element and a complement (object).

Verbal element: ‘turns on’

‘turns on’ is a phrasal verb. It consists of verb ‘turn’ and a preposition ‘on’. Here, ‘on’ modifies ‘turns’. The meaning of ‘turns on’ is ‘to start, to begin, or to operate.’

Complement (object): ‘TV’

Here, ‘TV’ is a noun. Its function is as direct object.

Based on the explanation above, the writer decides to conduct a study entitled **“A Structural Analysis of English Phrasal Verbs in Hot Chord Music Magazine Edition October 2002 – July 2003”**.

## A. Review of Related Literature

In order to make this paper more valid, the writer takes some previous researches to support her study. First, the study of “*A Structural Analysis of Idioms in Westlife’s Romantic Song*,” by Eko Putriyana Sri S. She analyzed

idiom by using structural analysis. She discussed about the type, meaning, and the construction of idiom and determined the meaning of the phrasal idiom.

Another related research is “ *An Analysis on English Two Word Verbs in Kang Guru Radio English Magazine Published in April 1998*”, by Sulistyoningih. In her research, she described the constituents, which form the two word verb construction and determined the typical meaning of it. Presently, the writer tries to make different research with the title “ *A Structural Analysis of English Phrasal Verbs in Hot Chord Music Magazine edition October 2002 – July 2003*. In this research, the writer analyzes the phrasal verb, which are in the song by using Structural Analysis.

#### **B. Problem of the Study**

The writer formulates the problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the immediate constituents in phrasal verb?
2. What are the types of meaning of phrasal verb ?

#### **C. Limitation of the Study**

In her research paper, the writer analyzes thirty phrasal verbs which are in the songs printed in Hot Chord Music Magazine.

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

In this study, the writer has purposes as follows:

1. To describe the immediate constituent in phrasal verb.
2. To determine the type of meaning of phrasal verb.

## **E. Benefit of the Study**

The writer hopes, this study has some benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
2. To give some description about the immediate constituent in phrasal verb viewed from structural analysis perspective.
  - To give the identification of the type of meaning of phrasal verb.
  - To enrich the research that deal with the structural analysis of phrasal verb.
3. Practical Benefit

To improve the reader's knowledge in understanding the construction of phrasal verb viewed from structural analysis perspective.

## **F. Definition of Key Term**

### **a. Structural Analysis**

Structural Analysis is purely description rather than interpretative and dealt strictly with the language data. It concerns with the structure of language. In the level of syntactic, structural analysis applies immediate constituent analysis (IC analysis). This kind of analysis postulates a hierarchical analysis of parts within sentences (Srijono, 2001: 116). A constituent is any word or construction, which enters into some larger constructions. Immediate constituent (IC ) is one of the two / a few constituent of which any given construction is directly formed. ( Gleason, in Srijono, 2001: 65 ).


Phrasal Verb consist of simple verb plus one or two particles,

The three of the basic compound are:

- ( Allsop, 1990: 211)

Syntactic structure is a combination of no more than two lexical

☐ , P, C, ~~and~~ . This is graphically indicated by enclosing each

 , P, C, ~~and~~ . This is graphically indicated by enclosing each ultimate constituent in a box and drawing larger and larger boxes around the immediate constituent of each of the increasingly complex structure into which they combine. The result is something like those at famous Chinese box that fit one within another. (Francis, 1958: 292-293)

#### **d. Hot Chord Magazine**

Hot Chord is a kind of music magazine that gives various information about music in the world. It publishes once a month. In Hot Chord, there are many kinds of song both from domestic and abroad with its chord. It is very useful for people who want to learn to play guitar. There are various articles here, such as Hot Break, it describes about the launching of the newest album from domestic and abroad; Hot Indonesia, it performs the newest song from Indonesia; Hot Movie, it tell us about the newest film in the world; Hot Oldies, it shows the old song from domestic and abroad, etc.

#### **G. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper consists of five chapter:

Chapter one is Introduction, it consists of Background of the Study, Review of Related Literature, Problem of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Objective of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Definition of key term, and Research Paper Organization.

Chapter two is Underlying Theory. It consists of Parts of Speech Structural Analysis, Syntactic Structure, Phrasal Verbs, and the Type of Meaning of Phrasal Verb, and Seven Types of Meaning by Leech.

Chapter three is Research Method, it consists of Type of Research, Object of the Study, Method of Collecting Data, and Technique for Analysing Data.

Chapter four is Data Analysis and Discussion, it consists of Structural Construction of Verb Phrase, The Type of Meaning of Phrasal Verb, and Research Finding.

Chapter five is Conclusion and Suggestion.